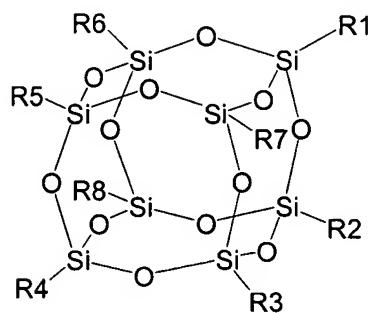


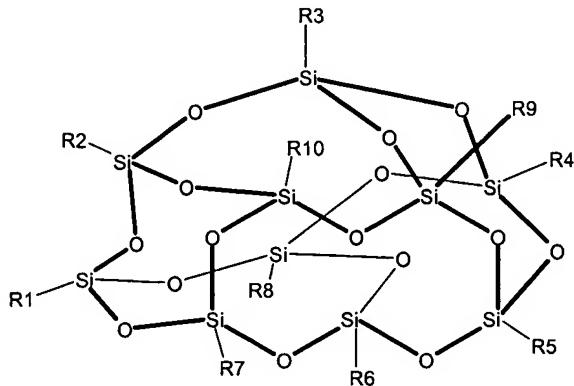
CLAIMS LISTING

1. (currently amended) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains at least one colorant in a concentration between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said radiation curable ink composition and said each colorant is a pigment.
2. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane comprises at least one R-group comprising a curable functional group.
3. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 2, wherein said curable functional group is selected from the group consisting of epoxide, aziridine, acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, olefinic and styryl groups.

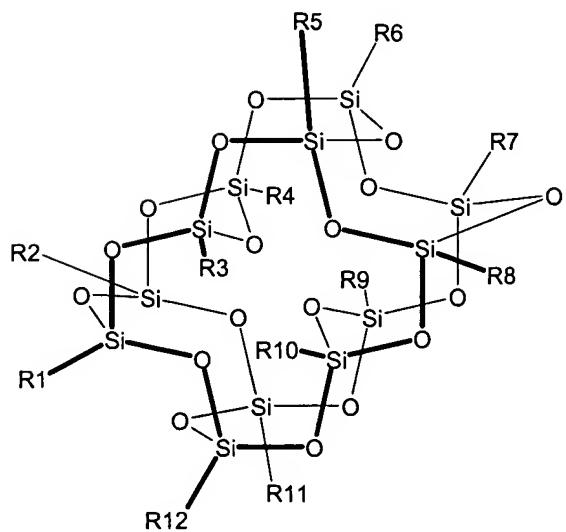
4. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 2, wherein said curable polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) has a specific cage structure as represented by formulae I to III or partial cage structures as represented by formula IV:



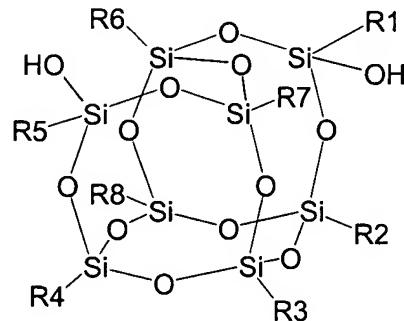
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wherein R1 to R12 represent hydrogen, inorganic or organic substituents and at least one of the R1-R12 groups comprises a curable functional group.

5. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said initiator is a photoinitiator.

6. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further contains an initiator synergist.

7. (cancelled)

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said colorant is an inorganic pigment.

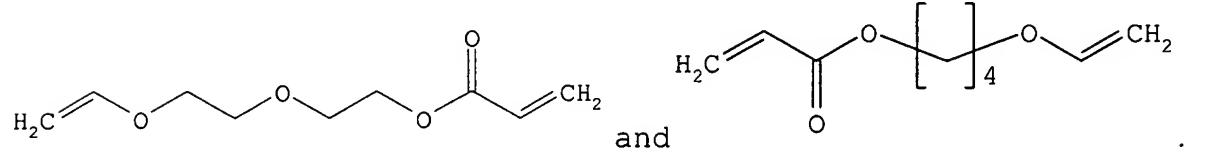
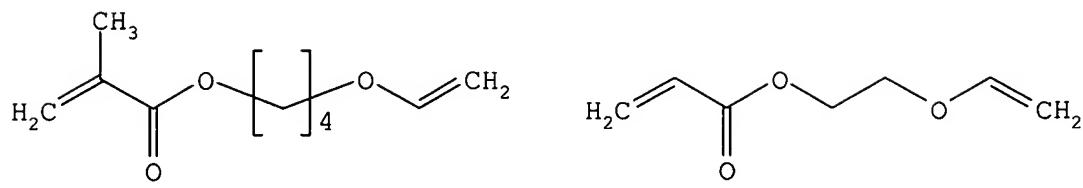
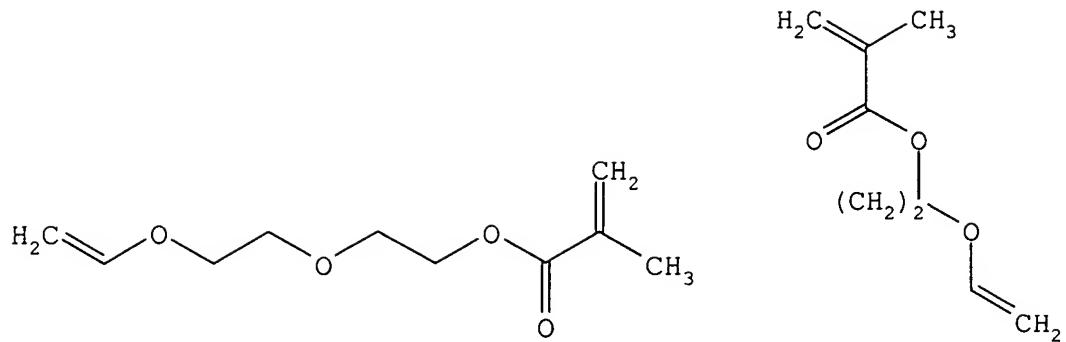
11. (previously presented) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said colorant is a dispersed pigment or a solid solution of a pigment.

12. (previously presented) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said pigment is selected from the group consisting of Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 128, 109, 93, 17, 14, 10, 12, 13, 83, 65, 75, 74, 73, 138, 139, 154, 151,

180, 185; Pigment Red 122, 22, 23, 17, 210, 170, 188, 185, 146, 144, 176, 57:1, 184, 202, 206, 207; Pigment Blue 15:3, Pigment Blue 15:2, Pigment Blue 15:1, Pigment Blue 15:4, Pigment Blue 15:6, Pigment Blue 16, and carbon black.

13. (previously presented) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains at least one colorant in a concentration between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said radiation curable ink composition wherein said composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinylether methacrylates and vinylether acrylates.

14. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 13, wherein said vinylether methacrylate or vinylether acrylate is selected from group consisting of:



15. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said ink composition further contains a second photopolymerizable monomer, oligomer or prepolymer.

16. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 15, wherein said second monomer is selected from the group consisting of amino modified polyether acrylates, urethane acrylates, polyester acrylates, polyether acrylates, and epoxy acrylates.

17. (previously presented) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains at least one colorant in a concentration between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said radiation curable ink composition and wherein said composition further contains water as a solvent.

18. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further contains water and/or at least one organic solvent.

19. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer.

20. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 19, wherein said at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer is selected from the group consisting

of substituted polyanilines, unsubstituted polyanilines, polypyrroles, substituted polythiophenes, unsubstituted polythiophenes, substituted poly(phenylenevinylenes, unsubstituted poly(phenylenevinylenes, and polyfluorenes.

21. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one antioxidant.
22. (previously presented) A radiation curable ink composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition contains at least one colorant in a concentration between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight based on the total weight of said radiation curable ink composition and wherein said composition further comprises a dendrimer.
23. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein the viscosity of said ink composition is between 1 and 100 mPa.s at 25 °C.

24. (original) Radiation curable ink composition according to claim 1, wherein said radiation curable ink composition is a radiation curable ink-jet ink composition.

25. (cancelled)

26. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said radiation curing is performed by means of at least one ultra-violet source and/or at least one electron beam source.

27. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said curing is a free radical polymerization process.

28. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said curing is a cationic polymerization process.

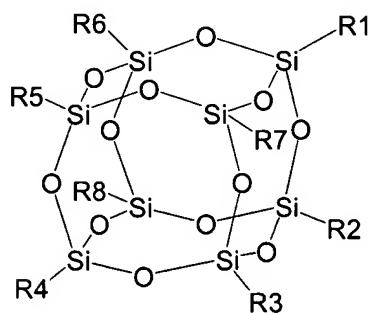
29. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said ink-jet receiving material is selected from the group consisting of paper, coated paper, polyolefin coated paper, cardboard, wood, composite boards, plastic, coated plastic, canvas, textile, metal, glasses, plant fibre products, leather, magnetic materials and ceramics, or supports provided with an ink-accepting layer.

30. (original) Process according to claim 29, wherein said ink accepting layer contains a microporous pigment or a polymer blend.

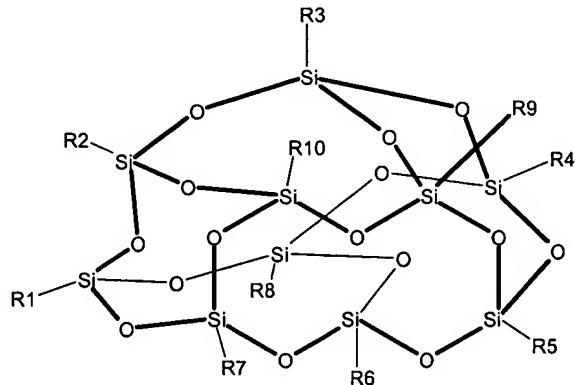
31. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,
 wherein said polyhedral silsesquioxane comprises at least
 one R-group comprising a curable functional group.

32. (previously presented) Process according to claim 31,
 wherein said curable functional group is selected from the
 group consisting of epoxide, aziridine, acrylate,
 methacrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, olefinic and
 styryl groups.

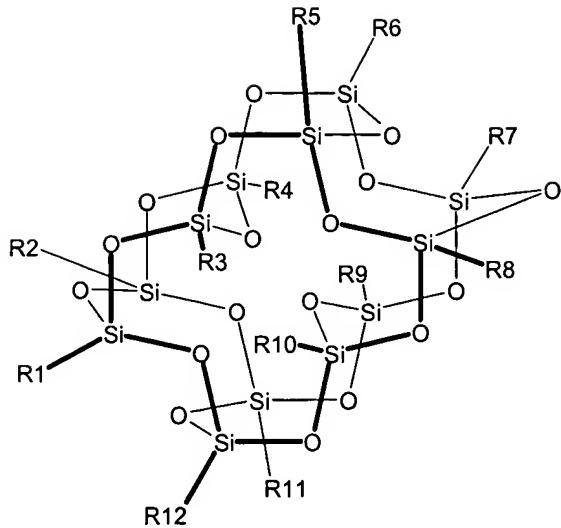
33. (previously presented) Process according to claim 31,
 wherein said curable polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane
 (POSS) has a specific cage structure as represented by
 formulae I to III or partial cage structures as represented
 by formula IV:



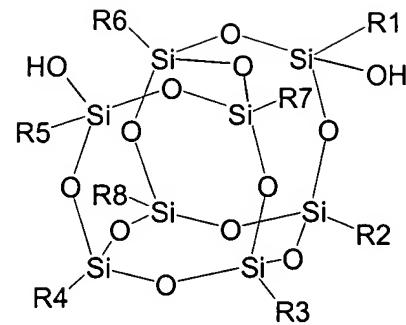
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wherein R1 to R12 represents hydrogen, inorganic or organic substituents and at least one of R1-R12 groups comprises a curable functional group.

34. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,
wherein said initiator is a photoinitiator.

35. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,
wherein said radiation curable ink composition further
contains an initiator synergist.

36. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,
wherein said radiation curable ink composition further
contains at least one colorant.

37. (previously presented) Process according to claim 36,
wherein said colorant is a dye.

38. (previously presented) Process according to claim 36,
wherein said colorant is a pigment.

39. (previously presented) Process according to claim 36,
wherein said colorant is an inorganic pigment.

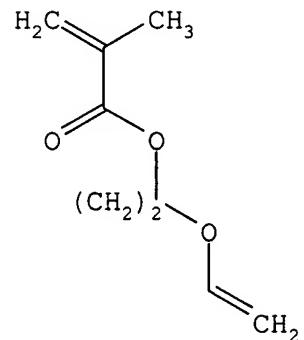
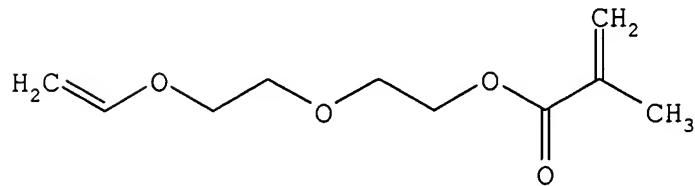
40. (previously presented) Process according to claim 36,
wherein said colorant is a dispersed pigment or a solid
solution of a pigment.

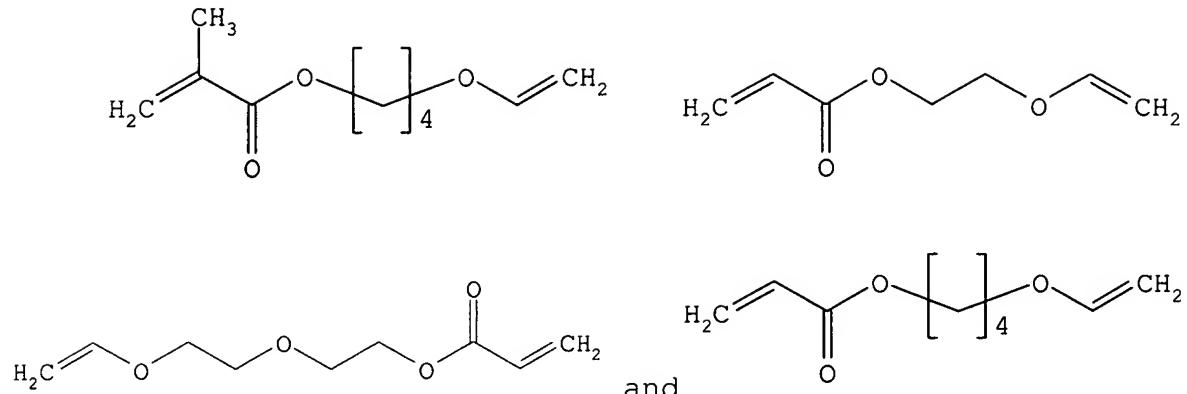
41. (previously presented) Process according to claim 38,
wherein said pigment is selected from the group consisting
of Pigment Yellow 1, 3, 128, 109, 93, 17, 14, 10, 12, 13,
83, 65, 75, 74, 73, 138, 139, 154, 151, 180, 185; Pigment
Red 122, 22, 23, 17, 210, 170, 188, 185, 146, 144, 176,
57:1, 184, 202, 206, 207; Pigment Blue 15:3, Pigment Blue
15:2, Pigment Blue 15:1, Pigment Blue 15:4, Pigment Blue
15:6, Pigment Blue 16, and carbon black.

42. (previously presented) A process for obtaining a
colourless, monochrome or multicolour ink jet image
comprising the steps of jetting one or more streams of ink
droplets having a radiation curable ink composition onto an
ink-jet ink receiver material, and subjecting the obtained
image to radiation curing, wherein said radiation curable
ink composition comprises at least one initiator and at
least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS)

represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinylether methacrylates and vinylether acrylates.

43. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said vinylether methacrylate or vinylether acrylate is selected from the group consisting of:





44. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,
 wherein said radiation curable ink composition further
 contains a second photopolymerizable monomer, oligomer or
 prepolymer.

45. (previously presented) Process according to claim 44,
 wherein said second monomer is selected from the group
 consisting of amino modified polyether acrylates, urethane
 acrylates, polyester acrylates, polyether acrylates, and
 epoxy acrylates.

46. (previously presented) A process for obtaining a
 colourless, monochrome or multicolour ink jet image
 comprising the steps of jetting one or more streams of ink
 droplets having a radiation curable ink composition onto an
 ink-jet ink receiver material, and subjecting the obtained
 image to radiation curing, wherein said radiation curable
 ink composition comprises at least one initiator and at

least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein $n=4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16$ and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene groups wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains water as a solvent.

47. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further contains water and/or at least one organic solvent.

48. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42, wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer.

49. (previously presented) Process according to claim 48, wherein said at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer is selected from the group consisting of substituted polyanilines, unsubstituted polyanilines, polypyrroles, substituted polythiophenes, unsubstituted polythiophenes, substituted poly(phenylenevinylenes), unsubstituted poly(phenylenevinylenes), and polyfluorenes.

50. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,

wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one antioxidant.

51. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,

wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises a dendrimer.

52. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,

wherein the viscosity of said radiation curable ink composition is between 1 and 100 mPa.s at 25°C.

53. (previously presented) Process according to claim 42,

wherein said radiation curable ink composition is a radiation curable ink-jet ink composition.

54. (cancelled)

55. (previously presented) A radiation curable ink

composition comprising at least one initiator and at least one polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane (POSS) represented by the following empirical formula $[R(SiO_{1.5})]_n$ wherein n is 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and larger and each R is independently hydrogen, an inorganic group, an alkyl group, an alkylene group, an aryl group, an arylene group, or non-heterocyclic group-containing organo-functional derivatives of alkyl, alkylene, aryl or arylene group,

wherein said composition further comprises at least one photopolymerizable compound selected from the group consisting of vinyl ether methacrylates and vinyl ether acrylates.

56. (canceled)

57. (previously presented) The process of claim 46 wherein said radiation curable ink composition further comprises at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer.

58. (previously presented) The process of claim 57 wherein said at least one conducting or semiconducting polymer is selected from the group consisting of substituted polyanilines, unsubstituted polyanilines, polypyrroles, substituted polythiophenes, unsubstituted polythiophenes, substituted poly(phenylenevinylenes), unsubstituted poly(phenylenevinylenes) and polyfluorenes.